

MARINES AT CORINTO

American and British Forces Occupy the Nicaraguan Port.

INSURGENTS WANTED TO MAKE A WAR LOAN

Tried to Carry Off the Merchandise from the Customs House.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS IN A RIOT

Robbery and Pillage Checked by the Men from the War Ships.

ZELAYA THANKS THE COMMANDERS

Stars and Stripes Flouts Side by Side with the Union Jack at the Request of the Peaceful Citizens.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.)

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, June 1.—(Special Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—In view of the fact that the government controlled the wires at the time, the correspondent of the Associated Press here has been compelled to send by mail, the following account of the landing on May 2, at Corinto, of a force of about 100 American and British marines from the United States ship Alert and the British cruiser Comus, who, acting in the most perfect harmony, occupied that port and protected the property of the American and British consuls and the American and British consular agents.

During the recent revolution in Nicaragua, there were remarkable instances of the lawless manner in which so-called ministers of provincial governments could act when they had the opportunity. For instance about March 24, Samuel Mayorga, who was minister for the treasury in the revolutionary government, made a demand on Mr. H. S. Harding, an English subject, controller of the branch at Leon of the London bank of the City of London, for a loan of \$20,000 of the bonds of Nicaragua of doubtful ownership, threatening to withdraw protection from the bank if the demand was not complied with.

A train arrived at Corinto at about 5 p. m. from Chinandega, bringing about sixty Nicaraguan revolutionaries and a few British officers, with a letter from General Ahrens Estrada, a close personal friend of President Zelaya and commander general of the civil war, in which he requested that the United States and British war ships that were at Corinto, notifying him that General Herrera had been appointed commandant at Corinto and that he was a personal friend of the United States and British war ships that were at Corinto, notifying him that General Herrera was a honest, cool, prudent and reliable man who would protect life and property and that he was a personal friend of the United States and British war ships that were at Corinto, notifying him that General Herrera was a honest, cool, prudent and reliable man who would protect life and property and that he was a personal friend of the United States and British war ships that were at Corinto.

On May 14 Minister Mayorga issued a decree in the name of the revolution, declaring that the property of the bank of the City of London at Corinto were to be at once removed to Leon, capital of the revolutionary government, situated about thirty miles in the interior, leaving the bank at Corinto to the hands of the revolutionaries.

EMPEROR JOSEPH SURE OF PEACE. Declares that the Dreihund will Preserve the Balkan Status Quo.

BUDA PESTH, June 1.—Emperor Francis Joseph today received the Austrian-Hungarian delegation at the castle of Buda. Replying to the addresses, his majesty said that the firm and steadfast attitude of the Dreihund on all questions affecting Europe largely contributed to the fact that the European situation is so peaceful.

INSURGENTS BURN FORTY HOUSES. Village of Cayabobo Will Be Rebuilt by the Spaniards.

HAVANA, June 1.—A force of insurgents under Alberto Rodriguez, coming from the plantation Hevvo, three miles from Guira, where are concentrated numerous bands of insurgents, has succeeded in entering the village of Cayabobo, situated near the military line, where they burned forty good houses and sixty houses belonging to Justina, who was also burned. The government has ordered the village of Cayabobo, recently destroyed by fire, to be rebuilt.

MONSIEU STUDENTS MAKE A RIOT. Two Hundred Arrests Are Made and Sent to the Police.

CAIRO, June 1.—Serious disturbances have taken place at the modern university mosque. Some sanitary officers attempted to visit the school, where a case of cholera had been reported. The students opposed the entrance of the officials and the governor of Cairo and other government officers were summoned. The students attacked the police.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell Interviewed. LONDON, June 1.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon publishes a long interview with Sir Mackenzie Bowell, the Canadian premier, on the Pacific cable conference and Canadian politics. He is quoted as having no doubt the conservatives will be successful in the coming election.

Parliament Again in Session. LONDON, June 1.—Parliament reassembled today after the Whitsuntide recess. In the House of Commons the parliamentary secretary for foreign affairs, Mr. George N. Curzon, replying to Mr. John Morley, denied the existence of any correspondence with Germany on the subject of the Sudan.

Prince of Wales Holds a Levée. LONDON, June 1.—The prince of Wales in behalf of the queen held the final levee of the season this afternoon at St. James palace. The function was a brilliant one and there was the usual state procession.

Hays Hammond on Parade. PARIS, June 1.—A dispatch to the Temps, apparently old, from Pretoria, says that John Hays Hammond has been paroled and has gone to Johannesburg, where his wife is ill.

Village Destroyed by a Landslide. BERNE, June 1.—The village of Krenobol, in the district of Aargau, has been partially destroyed by landslides and subsiding of the ground caused by springs of water. The inhabitants have been compelled to desert the place and great damage has been done to the houses and farms in the vicinity.

HAND TO HAND FIGHTING

Rebels and Spanish Forces Have a Spirited Engagement.

MACEO'S MEN MAKE TWO ATTACKS

Royalists in Fortified Places Repel the Onslaughts with Small Loss, According to Official Advisers.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.)

HAVANA, June 1.—(New York World Cablegram.—Special Telegram.)—The correspondent of La Lucha, at Consuelo de la Sura, gives details of Maceo's attack on that place on the night of May 23, from which it appears that the town was invaded by Maceo before his battle with General Valdes. The correspondent says that General Molina, with 600 men, had arrived unexpectedly Saturday afternoon and this reinforcement gave aarrison a feeling of security, but suddenly, at 9:30 p. m., the forts were attacked by Maceo at the head of 1,000 men. The rebels entered the town from two directions, and under the fire from the forts and the troops succeeded in burning or sacking houses in several streets. General Molina commanded the troops in persons. The battle lasted four hours and ended in the defeat of the rebels. A little later the attack was renewed and the fight kept up an hour, when the rebels agreed to withdraw.

MEYER TAKEN PRISONER. About 11 o'clock in the morning of May 3, General Metua again appeared at the headquarters of the customs house, General Metua, after a parley with the young lieutenant in command of the British marines, was allowed to return to his quarters. General Metua, after a parley with the young lieutenant in command of the British marines, was allowed to return to his quarters.

While the silver men held the gold standard and the gold standard held the silver men, the silver men held the gold standard and the gold standard held the silver men. The silver men held the gold standard and the gold standard held the silver men.

DELEGATES GATHER AT LEXINGTON. Senator Blackburn Stated for Temporary Chairman of Convention. LEXINGTON, June 1.—The advance guard of the silver men is here tonight for the democratic state convention which assembles on Wednesday. Tomorrow all the delegates will be here and both the gold standard and the silver men will hold conference.

REBELS ALL BUT PORTLAND'S MAYOR. Republicans Agree to Take the Elections. PORTLAND, Ore., June 1.—Returns from the elections held in Oregon today are coming in slowly. From present appearances the legislature will be republican by a large majority. The republicans have twelve holdover senators in the legislature, the populists two and the democrats one.

REVOLT IN FAVOR OF BRAZIL. LONDON, June 2.—The Times has a dispatch from Lima, Peru, which says the commander of the forces at Iquitos, in the province of Loreto, has revolted against the government. He declared Iquitos closed and an expedition against the insurgents in preparation by sea and land. The dispatch adds that Brazil has declared Iquitos closed and an expedition against the insurgents in preparation by sea and land.

THOUSAND DELEGATES EXPECTED TO ATTEND THE NONPARTISAN CONVENTION. The nonpartisan convention which is in progress in anticipation of the nonpartisan commercial tariff convention which begins a week or ten days' session tomorrow afternoon. A considerable number of delegates arrived today, among them men who are vitally interested in eliminating questions of tariff from politics and placing them in the realm of commercial subjects.

ONE PLACE ON TICKET FOR REED. Joe Manley Says Positively He Will Not Run for Vice President.

BOSTON, June 1.—The Boston Journal today publishes a dispatch from Bangor, Me.: "I have never written to Mr. Hanna nor any other person that Hon. Thomas B. Reed would accept the nomination for vice president. On the contrary, I know Mr. Reed will not accept the nomination under any circumstances. We expect to nominate him for president."

BOONE COUNTY REMOVED. ALBION, Neb., June 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The Boone county republican convention met here today. There was a large and enthusiastic attendance. The delegates to the state convention, instructed for McKeljohn, are J. D. Brewer, E. L. Sargent, John Peters, John Wilson, J. H. Allen, T. E. Martin, R. C. Dixon, S. D. Allen, J. F. Wilson, Iver Berg, R. F. Williams, Congressional, W. H. Harris, P. B. Shiloh, C. Walling, J. W. Baisan, S. S. Hadley, L. G. Brian, P. A. Burrows, A. B. Brydner, S. B. Moreshead, W. W. Ladd, V. Johnson, B. Cokerman. Resolutions endorsing the following candidates were unanimously adopted.

PERKINS IN THE LEAD. CHEROKEE, Ia., June 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Delegates to the Eleventh congressional district convention, which will be held here tomorrow, are already here in round numbers and matters are beginning to warm up. There can be but one outcome, however, as Perkins comes into the convention with seventy delegates to Struble's forty-six. The Struble forces will put forth every effort to keep Woodbury and Dickinson counties out of the temporary organization with out-performing Perkins will surely receive the nomination and probably on the first ballot.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR SEATS AT CHICAGO. CHICAGO, June 1.—The subcommittee of the national democratic committee in charge of the arrangements for the democratic national convention met today. The following subjects under consideration were the minor details for the convention, such as the appointment of assistant sergeants-at-arms, the location of the hall, the location of the hall, the location of the hall.

CIRCUS STRAUCHE COLLAPSES. LONDON, June 1.—Special dispatches from Antwerp say that a staircase collapsed last evening at the close of the performance of the Lochart American circus, injuring twenty persons. All of the injured will recover.

FIVE MINERS HORRIBLY ROASTED.

Explosion of Gas in a Coal Colliery with Fatal Results.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., June 1.—Five miners were horribly roasted by an explosion of gas at the Buck Ridge colliery today. Two of them have already died from their injuries. The other three will probably recover. The name of the victims are: GEORGE FAUST, frightfully burned about his entire body; died this afternoon. THOMAS THOMPSON, burned from head to foot; died this afternoon.

MOSCOW BURYING ITS DEAD. Over Twelve Hundred Bodies Laid Under the Sod in a Day.

SCENES OF GRIEF IN THE CEMETERY. Latest Estimate of the Number of Victims Gives Thirty-Six Hundred Killed Outright and Many More Dying.

MOSCOW, June 1.—The burial of the victims of the Kholmskaja plain has occupied all last night and all today. Only mourners are admitted to the cemetery and the burials have been conducted amid scenes of poignant grief. During the day 1,277 victims have been buried. The bodies of those who were identified and claimed by relatives were interred in private graves, but at the expense of the municipality. The great number of the unidentified dead were buried in eleven great trenches, each fifty yards long. The trenches were deep and the mutilated bodies had to be placed close together to find room for them all. All night long 600 workmen were engaged in the work of digging and digging graves. Many priests, prominent among them being John Cronstadt, famous for his piety and his power to console and, it is believed by the peasants, to heal, and many military chaplains, conducted the funeral services. The friends and surviving relatives of the people, eighty years of age or more, Most of the private graves of victims have been marked today with wooden crosses placed there by relatives and inscribed with texts of scriptures. The appearance of the bodies, which were a huge pile in one corner of the cemetery and in this the people rummaged all day long, seeking the slightest trace that would identify the bodies of their people, friends. The bedraggled, worn, bloodstained heap of confused tatters, thrown altogether, afforded little matter for identification, even if it had been systematically sorted out and the names of the pieces preserved. But after being pulled over a few times by the crowd of searchers, no semblance to the original appearance of the garments was left.

THE SURVIVORS HAVE THE VAGUEST POSSIBLE IDEA of what happened to them or how they escaped. They only remember a dimly remembered scene of a man, a woman and a child, who were seen to escape to a direct miracle. It is touching to witness how these poor, ignorant people help to console the grief of their friends. The bereaved, torn, bloodstained heap of confused tatters, thrown altogether, afforded little matter for identification, even if it had been systematically sorted out and the names of the pieces preserved. But after being pulled over a few times by the crowd of searchers, no semblance to the original appearance of the garments was left.

THE SLUX CITY SURGEONS WERE CALLED INTO the case and with the aid of physicians from the city of St. Louis, they were able to save the life of the patient. It is held by physicians and friends that in the early treatment the case was misunderstood, and the wrong treatment applied. Had the proper treatment been pursued at that time fatal consequences would not have followed; and therefore Coney is not responsible for consequences which might have been avoided by proper treatment.

PUSHING THE YANKTON & NORFOLK. YANKTON, S. D., June 1.—(Special Telegram.)—N. D. Miller, late chief engineer of the Great Northern railroad, has been appointed general manager for the Yankton & Norfolk railroad, and has located here to be near his work. Judge Smith today decided the plea for \$75,000 against this road are invalid and the case was dismissed. At a public meeting this afternoon depot grounds and right of way to the river was granted today and it was announced that track laying would be commenced at once.

BLOCK HILLS MINING EXCHANGE. A mining and stock exchange was opened in this city today for the purpose of handling Black Hills mining stocks and to make deals generally in the mining industry. Only first class mining stocks will be listed. Daily reports will be received from the Chicago Board of Trade and other points. The exchange will be under the supervision of the public trustee of this city, and the same will be established throughout the Hills.

PERKINS GRAND LODGE TO MEET. YANKTON, S. D., June 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The grand lodge of Knights of Pythias of South Dakota will meet at Yankton Wednesday in annual session. About 150 delegates will be in attendance on this occasion. The local lodge has previously arranged for Pythian hall for the entertainment of the guests, which will be under the direction of professional actors and home talent amateurs.

WORK OF THE ASSEMBLY AT XENIA. United Presbyterians Favor Co-Operation on Home Missionary Work. XENIA, O., June 1.—On meeting this morning the United Presbyterian general assembly took up the instrumental music memorial of Dr. D. W. Carson and decided by a large majority not to place his protest on record, but to reject it altogether, the assembly having pronounced in favor of allowing instrumental music.

MEMORIAL DAY AT JOHNSTOWN. Victims of the Great Flood Remembered by Survivors. JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 1.—The people of Johnstown observed a second memorial day here yesterday in honor of the departed ones who lost their lives in the great flood which occurred just seven years ago, on Friday May 31, 1889. Over 3,800 people perished that day. Thousands of people, accompanied by bands, visited the cemeteries. The scene in the plot of the unknown dead in Grand View cemetery, where over 600 bodies were buried, was singularly pathetic. According to the annual accounts, services were held, and each body of the graves was decked with flowers. In the afternoon a grand assembly was held all the churches and the anniversary of that fatal day were generally observed.

GRAIN SHOVELERS ON A STRIKE. Demand an Advance in Wages and No Sunday Work. BUFFALO, N. Y., June 1.—Grain shovelers' union No. 15 of this city went on strike today for an advance in wages from \$1.80 per 1,000 bushels to \$2.50. They also declare for no Sunday work, and for the privilege of employing their own timekeeper, and want to be paid at the elevators and not at saloons, as heretofore.

MILWAUKEE STRIKERS STAND TOGETHER. DENVER STRIKERS STAND TOGETHER. DENVER, June 1.—From information received here today by the chief of police it is believed that Jacob Kurtz, the butcher's clerk who stole \$4,000 in cash and \$1,000 in diamonds from Mrs. S. T. Hughes, was killed in the tornado at St. Louis. Kurtz had been traced to St. Louis and the death list from there gives his name. The description of the dead man tallies with that of Kurtz.

MOSCOW BURYING ITS DEAD

Over Twelve Hundred Bodies Laid Under the Sod in a Day.

SCENES OF GRIEF IN THE CEMETERY

Latest Estimate of the Number of Victims Gives Thirty-Six Hundred Killed Outright and Many More Dying.

MOSCOW, June 1.—The burial of the victims of the Kholmskaja plain has occupied all last night and all today. Only mourners are admitted to the cemetery and the burials have been conducted amid scenes of poignant grief. During the day 1,277 victims have been buried. The bodies of those who were identified and claimed by relatives were interred in private graves, but at the expense of the municipality. The great number of the unidentified dead were buried in eleven great trenches, each fifty yards long. The trenches were deep and the mutilated bodies had to be placed close together to find room for them all. All night long 600 workmen were engaged in the work of digging and digging graves. Many priests, prominent among them being John Cronstadt, famous for his piety and his power to console and, it is believed by the peasants, to heal, and many military chaplains, conducted the funeral services. The friends and surviving relatives of the people, eighty years of age or more, Most of the private graves of victims have been marked today with wooden crosses placed there by relatives and inscribed with texts of scriptures. The appearance of the bodies, which were a huge pile in one corner of the cemetery and in this the people rummaged all day long, seeking the slightest trace that would identify the bodies of their people, friends. The bedraggled, worn, bloodstained heap of confused tatters, thrown altogether, afforded little matter for identification, even if it had been systematically sorted out and the names of the pieces preserved. But after being pulled over a few times by the crowd of searchers, no semblance to the original appearance of the garments was left.

THE SURVIVORS HAVE THE VAGUEST POSSIBLE IDEA of what happened to them or how they escaped. They only remember a dimly remembered scene of a man, a woman and a child, who were seen to escape to a direct miracle. It is touching to witness how these poor, ignorant people help to console the grief of their friends. The bereaved, torn, bloodstained heap of confused tatters, thrown altogether, afforded little matter for identification, even if it had been systematically sorted out and the names of the pieces preserved. But after being pulled over a few times by the crowd of searchers, no semblance to the original appearance of the garments was left.

THE SLUX CITY SURGEONS WERE CALLED INTO the case and with the aid of physicians from the city of St. Louis, they were able to save the life of the patient. It is held by physicians and friends that in the early treatment the case was misunderstood, and the wrong treatment applied. Had the proper treatment been pursued at that time fatal consequences would not have followed; and therefore Coney is not responsible for consequences which might have been avoided by proper treatment.

PUSHING THE YANKTON & NORFOLK. YANKTON, S. D., June 1.—(Special Telegram.)—N. D. Miller, late chief engineer of the Great Northern railroad, has been appointed general manager for the Yankton & Norfolk railroad, and has located here to be near his work. Judge Smith today decided the plea for \$75,000 against this road are invalid and the case was dismissed. At a public meeting this afternoon depot grounds and right of way to the river was granted today and it was announced that track laying would be commenced at once.

BLOCK HILLS MINING EXCHANGE. A mining and stock exchange was opened in this city today for the purpose of handling Black Hills mining stocks and to make deals generally in the mining industry. Only first class mining stocks will be listed. Daily reports will be received from the Chicago Board of Trade and other points. The exchange will be under the supervision of the public trustee of this city, and the same will be established throughout the Hills.

PERKINS GRAND LODGE TO MEET. YANKTON, S. D., June 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The grand lodge of Knights of Pythias of South Dakota will meet at Yankton Wednesday in annual session. About 150 delegates will be in attendance on this occasion. The local lodge has previously arranged for Pythian hall for the entertainment of the guests, which will be under the direction of professional actors and home talent amateurs.

WORK OF THE ASSEMBLY AT XENIA. United Presbyterians Favor Co-Operation on Home Missionary Work. XENIA, O., June 1.—On meeting this morning the United Presbyterian general assembly took up the instrumental music memorial of Dr. D. W. Carson and decided by a large majority not to place his protest on record, but to reject it altogether, the assembly having pronounced in favor of allowing instrumental music.

MEMORIAL DAY AT JOHNSTOWN. Victims of the Great Flood Remembered by Survivors. JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 1.—The people of Johnstown observed a second memorial day here yesterday in honor of the departed ones who lost their lives in the great flood which occurred just seven years ago, on Friday May 31, 1889. Over 3,800 people perished that day. Thousands of people, accompanied by bands, visited the cemeteries. The scene in the plot of the unknown dead in Grand View cemetery, where over 600 bodies were buried, was singularly pathetic. According to the annual accounts, services were held, and each body of the graves was decked with flowers. In the afternoon a grand assembly was held all the churches and the anniversary of that fatal day were generally observed.

GRAIN SHOVELERS ON A STRIKE. Demand an Advance in Wages and No Sunday Work. BUFFALO, N. Y., June 1.—Grain shovelers' union No. 15 of this city went on strike today for an advance in wages from \$1.80 per 1,000 bushels to \$2.50. They also declare for no Sunday work, and for the privilege of employing their own timekeeper, and want to be paid at the elevators and not at saloons, as heretofore.

MILWAUKEE STRIKERS STAND TOGETHER. DENVER STRIKERS STAND TOGETHER. DENVER, June 1.—From information received here today by the chief of police it is believed that Jacob Kurtz, the butcher's clerk who stole \$4,000 in cash and \$1,000 in diamonds from Mrs. S. T. Hughes, was killed in the tornado at St. Louis. Kurtz had been traced to St. Louis and the death list from there gives his name. The description of the dead man tallies with that of Kurtz.

FOR THE RAIDDING OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Push the Prosecution

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., June 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The grand jury of this state are engaged in raising up the scores of settlers who in January last pulled down the trees in what was formerly the park of the post. In one trip the deputy marshals arrested fourteen of the alleged timber cutters, and the work will be continued until every one of the nearly three score have been apprehended. A very animated controversy has developed over the matter between the federal authorities of Nebraska and the federal authorities of this state. Some of the settlers have cut the timber on the reservation in Nebraska, and the United States district attorney of that state maintains that the men should be tried in the federal court there, and some of the settlers who have been arrested and taken to Omaha. While it is true that a portion of the Fort Randall reservation extends into Nebraska it is also true that the timber on the reservation was reserved for the state where the crime was committed.

Fred H. Meyer, Frank P. Satterlee and Alf Burkholder have returned here from a trip to the abandoned reservation, and have secured the buildings by authority of the secretary of the interior. When the necessary preliminaries are arranged it is believed to be the intention of the interior department to sell the buildings at public auction in the United States land office in this city. While the appraisers were at Fort Randall Commissioner Lockhart visited the reservation and was accompanied by the deputy land there, and whether it was suitable for the state to file upon for school lands, but from statements made by him it is surmised that Coney himself is the owner of the land there, and whether it was suitable for the state to file upon for school lands, but from statements made by him it is surmised that Coney himself is the owner of the land there, and whether it was suitable for the state to file upon for school lands, but from statements made by him it is surmised that Coney himself is the owner of the land there.

COLLUSION SLAYER UNDER ARREST. Dr. Coney Disclaims Responsibility for the Fatal Consequences. YANKTON, S. D., June 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Dr. Coney was rearrested and bound over to the grand jury on a charge of manslaughter, in causing the death of Commodore Coulson. There is considerable doubt here as to whether a conviction could be had. That Commodore Coulson was a military surgeon is not in dispute. That he was justified in so doing is a mooted question. That blood poisoning followed and death resulted are beyond dispute. But the question of culpability is in doubt. After Commodore Coulson was injured in his encounter with Dr. Coney his finger was dressed by a druggist. A couple of days following the finger was dressed by a military physician. A few days later his hand began to pain him and the family physician was called in. Even then the injury was regarded as a family affair, and the military physician's remedies were applied. A few days later the family physician was requested to call on Coulson's family, and the proper medical treatment of the case was discovered.

The Sioux City surgeons were called into the case and with the aid of physicians from the city of St. Louis, they were able to save the life of the patient. It is held by physicians and friends that in the early treatment the case was misunderstood, and the wrong treatment applied. Had the proper treatment been pursued at that time fatal consequences would not have followed; and therefore Coney is not responsible for consequences which might have been avoided by proper treatment.

PUSHING THE YANKTON & NORFOLK. YANKTON, S. D., June 1.—(Special Telegram.)—N. D. Miller, late chief engineer of the Great Northern railroad, has been appointed general manager for the Yankton & Norfolk railroad, and has located here to be near his work. Judge Smith today decided the plea for \$75,000 against this road are invalid and the case was dismissed. At a public meeting this afternoon depot grounds and right of way to the river was granted today and it was announced that track laying would be commenced at once.

BLOCK HILLS MINING EXCHANGE. A mining and stock exchange was opened in this city today for the purpose of handling Black Hills mining stocks and to make deals generally in the mining industry. Only first class mining stocks will be listed. Daily reports will be received from the Chicago Board of Trade and other points. The exchange will be under the supervision of the public trustee of this city, and the same will be established throughout the Hills.

PERKINS GRAND LODGE TO MEET. YANKTON, S. D., June 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The grand lodge of Knights of Pythias of South Dakota will meet at Yankton Wednesday in annual session. About 150 delegates will be in attendance on this occasion. The local lodge has previously arranged for Pythian hall for the entertainment of the guests, which will be under the direction of professional actors and home talent amateurs.

WORK OF THE ASSEMBLY AT XENIA. United Presbyterians Favor Co-Operation on Home Missionary Work. XENIA, O., June 1.—On meeting this morning the United Presbyterian general assembly took up the instrumental music memorial of Dr. D. W. Carson and decided by a large majority not to place his protest on record, but to reject it altogether, the assembly having pronounced in favor of allowing instrumental music.

MEMORIAL DAY AT JOHNSTOWN. Victims of the Great Flood Remembered by Survivors. JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 1.—The people of Johnstown observed a second memorial day here yesterday in honor of the departed ones who lost their lives in the great flood which occurred just seven years ago, on Friday May 31, 1889. Over 3,800 people perished that day. Thousands of people, accompanied by bands, visited the cemeteries. The scene in the plot of the unknown dead in Grand View cemetery, where over 600 bodies were buried, was singularly pathetic. According to the annual accounts, services were held, and each body of the graves was decked with flowers. In the afternoon a grand assembly was held all the churches and the anniversary of that fatal day were generally observed.

GRAIN SHOVELERS ON A STRIKE. Demand an Advance in Wages and No Sunday Work. BUFFALO, N. Y., June 1.—Grain shovelers' union No. 15 of this city went on strike today for an advance in wages from \$1.80 per 1,000 bushels to \$2.50. They also declare for no Sunday work, and for the privilege of employing their own timekeeper, and want to be paid at the elevators and not at saloons, as heretofore.

MILWAUKEE STRIKERS STAND TOGETHER. DENVER STRIKERS STAND TOGETHER. DENVER, June 1.—From information received here today by the chief of police it is believed that Jacob Kurtz, the butcher's clerk who stole \$4,000 in cash and \$1,000 in diamonds from Mrs. S. T. Hughes, was killed in the tornado at St. Louis. Kurtz had been traced to St. Louis and the death list from there gives his name. The description of the dead man tallies with that of Kurtz.

ST. LOUIS MAY ASK FOR AID

Mass Meeting to Consider the Matter Called for This Afternoon.

RELIEF COMMITTEE OF TWO OPINIONS

Serious Disagreement Over the City's Ability to Care for Its Destitute. No Money that Comes is Refused.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—A mass meeting of citizens has been called for Tuesday afternoon to consider the advisability of appealing for outside aid for the relief of storm sufferers. The call is signed by a number of prominent Germans, South Broadway merchants and citizens of the devastated portions of South St. Louis. It states that the loss of property is greater than was at first supposed, it being estimated at \$200,000. For this reason, the call continues, assistance is sorely needed and the generous offers of numerous citizens and foreign countries should not be declined. A sharp disagreement has arisen among the different members of the relief committee arising from this call. Many desire to ask outside assistance, while others oppose it. At a meeting of the executive committee of the relief committee held today much of the time was given over to a discussion of the misunderstanding that has gone abroad regarding the attitude of the committee on the subject of outside relief. Dr. Boyd was instructed to prepare a statement for the press that will make clear to the public and to the outside world the position of the committee on this question. They will endeavor to show the gentlemen who called the meeting for tomorrow that at no time has any outside assistance been refused when it was offered, but they will strenuously oppose the issuance of any appeal from the city to the outside world for help. From a consensus of the opinions of the executive committee it is the opinion of the committee that St. Louis has the work of relief in accepting every kind of offer of assistance. With this end in view, Secretary Morgan is authorized to do all that is possible to secure every check and draft arriving in the city from outside. There are a number who believe an appeal should be made to the outside world for help. This is based largely on the assumption that the full realization of the enormity of the calamity that has overtaken the city has not yet come to the people.

It is to find out just exactly what these gentlemen are going to do that we have appointed a committee to confer with them, said Mr. Spencer, president of the Merchants' Association. It is our hope to have any friction in the work of relief. I am under the impression—and so are my associates on the committee—that the gentlemen who sent out the mass meeting call have not had their minds in shape to do so. From the tenor of the call they seem to think all offers of outside aid have been refused. This was not contemplated when the work was sent out to St. Louis. It is our hope to have any friction in the work of relief. I am under the impression—and so are my associates on the committee—that the gentlemen who sent out the mass meeting call have not had their minds in shape to do so. From the tenor of the call they seem to think all offers of outside aid have been refused. This was not contemplated when the work was sent out to St. Louis. It is our hope to have any friction in the work of relief. I am under the impression—and so are my associates on the committee—that the gentlemen who sent out the mass meeting call have not had their minds in shape to do so. From the tenor of the call they seem to think all offers of outside aid have been refused. This was not contemplated when the work was sent out to St. Louis. It is our hope to have any friction in the work of relief. I am under the impression—and so are my associates on the committee—that the gentlemen who sent out the mass meeting call have not had their minds in shape to do so. From the tenor of the call they seem to think all offers of outside aid have been refused. This was not contemplated when the work was sent out to St. Louis. It is our hope to have any friction in the work of relief. I am under the impression—and so are my associates on the committee—that the gentlemen who sent out the mass meeting call have not had their minds in shape to do so. From the tenor of the call they seem to think all offers of outside aid have been refused. This was not contemplated when the work was sent out to St. Louis. It is our hope to have any friction in the work of relief. I am under the impression—and so are my associates on the committee—that the gentlemen who sent out the mass meeting call have not had their minds in shape to do so. From the tenor of the call they seem to think all offers of outside aid have been refused. This was not contemplated when the work was sent out to St. Louis. It is our hope to have any friction in the work of relief. I am under the impression—and so are my associates on the committee—that the gentlemen who sent out the mass meeting call have not had their minds in shape to do so. From the tenor of the call they seem to think all offers of outside aid have been refused. This was not contemplated when the work was sent out to St. Louis. It is our hope to have any friction in the work of relief. I am under the impression—and so are my associates on the committee—that the gentlemen who sent out the mass meeting call have not had their minds in shape to do so. From the tenor of the call they seem to think all offers of outside aid have been refused. This was not contemplated when the work was sent out to St. Louis. It is our hope to have any friction in the work of relief. I am under the impression—and so are my associates on the committee—that the gentlemen who sent out the mass meeting call have not had their minds in shape to do so. From the tenor of the call they seem to think all offers of outside aid have been refused. This was not contemplated when the work was sent out to St. Louis. It is our hope to have any friction in the work of relief. I am under the impression—and so are my associates on the committee—that the gentlemen who sent out the mass meeting call have not had their minds in shape to do so. From the tenor of the call they seem to think all offers of outside aid have been refused. This was not contemplated when the work was sent out to St. Louis. It is our hope to have any friction in the work of relief. I am under the impression—and so are my associates on the committee—that the gentlemen who sent out the mass meeting call have not had their minds in shape to do so. From the tenor of the call they seem to think all offers of outside aid have been refused. This was not contemplated when the work was sent out to St. Louis. It is our hope to have any friction in the work of relief. I am under the impression—and so are my associates on the committee—that the gentlemen who sent out the mass meeting call have not had their minds in shape to do so. From the tenor of the call they seem to think all offers of outside aid have been refused. This was not contemplated when the work was sent out to St. Louis. It is our hope to have any friction in the work of relief. I am under the impression—and so are my associates on the committee—that the gentlemen who sent out the mass meeting call have not had their minds in shape to do so. From the tenor of the call they seem to think all offers of outside aid have been refused. This was not contemplated when the work was sent out to St. Louis. It is our hope to have any friction in the work of relief. I am under the impression—and so are my associates on the committee—that the gentlemen who sent out the mass meeting call have not had their minds in shape to do so. From the tenor of the call they seem to think all offers of outside aid have been refused. This was not contemplated when the work was sent out to St. Louis. It is our hope to have any friction in the work of relief. I am under the impression—and so are my associates on the committee—that the gentlemen who sent out the mass meeting call have not had their minds in shape to do so. From the tenor of the call they seem to think all offers of outside aid have been refused. This was not contemplated when the work was sent out to St. Louis. It is our hope to have any friction in the work of relief. I am under the impression—and so are my associates on the committee—that the gentlemen who sent out the mass meeting call have not had their minds in shape to do so. From the tenor of the call they seem to think all offers of outside aid have been refused. This was not contemplated when the work was sent out to St. Louis. It is our hope to have any friction in the work of relief. I am under the impression—and so are my associates on the committee—that the gentlemen who sent out the mass meeting call have not had their minds in shape to do so. From the tenor of the call they seem to think all offers of outside aid have been refused. This was not contemplated when the work was sent out to St. Louis. It is our hope to have any friction in the work of relief. I am under the impression—and so are my associates on the committee—that the gentlemen who sent out the mass meeting call have not had their minds in shape to do so. From the tenor of the call they seem to think all offers of outside aid have been refused. This was not contemplated when the work was sent out to St. Louis. It is our hope to have any friction in the work of relief. I am under the impression—and so are my associates on the committee—that the gentlemen who sent out the mass meeting call have not had their minds in shape to do so. From the tenor of the call they seem to think all offers of outside aid have been refused. This was not contemplated when the work was sent out to St. Louis. It is our hope to have any friction in the work of relief. I am under the impression—and so are my associates on the committee—that the gentlemen who sent out the mass meeting call have not had their minds in shape to do so. From the tenor of the call they seem to think all offers of outside aid have been refused. This was not contemplated when the work was sent out to St. Louis. It is our hope to have any friction in the work of relief. I am under the impression—and so are my associates on the committee—that the gentlemen who sent out the mass meeting call have not had their minds in shape to do so. From the tenor of the call they seem to think all offers of outside aid have been refused. This was not